PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS.

SENATORIAL. ROBERT DALE OWEN, of Posey County. EBENEZER M. CHAMBERLAIN, of Eikhart county.

1. NATHANIEL ALBERTSON, of Harrison county. 2. CYRUS L. DUNHAM, of Washington county.
3. WILLIAM M. McCARTY, of Franklin county.
4. CHARLES H. TEST, of Wayne county. 5. JAMES RITCHEY, of Johnson county. GEORGE W. CARR, of Lawrence county. 7. HENRY SECREST, of Putnam county. 8. DANIEL MACE, of Tippecanoe county.

9. GRAHAM N. FITCH, of Cass county.

10. ANDREW J. HARLAN, of Grant county.

Democratic State Central Committee. LIVINGSTON DUNLAP, DAVID REYNOLDS, GEO. A. CHAPMAN, JAMES P. DRAKE, E. N. SHIMER. WM. SULLIVAN, CHARLES MAYER.

Democratic County Committee. Centre-J. P. CHAPMAN, S. W. NORRIS, POWELL

Decatur-D. L. McFARLAND. Franklin-JACOB SPRINGER. Lawrence-J. PERRY, Sz. Perry-H. P. TODD. Pike-ADAM WRIGHT. Warren-E. N. SHIMER Washington-ELIJAH JAMES. Wayne-JAMES JOHNSON.

PROSPECTUS FOR

Published at Indianapolis, Ind.

THE CHEAPEST PAPER IN THE WEST!

The undersigned will commence the publication of the 5th volume of their celebrated COON SKINNER, commencing about the 20th of May, and published till the Presidential election, making 25 numbers previous, and one subsequent, the last number of which will contain the full official vote of the United States, and which of itself will be fully worth the subscrip-

Their facilities for rapidly publishing a larger edition have never equalled the present; and they confidently look for a larger circulation than heretofore.

The character of the Coonskinner heretofore, is an earnest of what may be expected in future. No exertion shall be spared to improve its contents, embellished and otherwise. Its aim will be to give a full support to the nominees of the Baltimore Democratic Convention, and in every fair and honorable way, to sustain the cherished principles of the Great Democratic party of the Union.

The importance of general and correct information during the coming contest, when a higher than a Kingly office is to be filled by the unbought votes of a free and mighty people, should be apparent to all. That Truth may be disseminated, and Falsehood and Error detected and exposed, we shall endeavor to exercise more than ordinary vigilance, bringing to our aid experience and every facility within our reach.

Nor is our State election in August of less importance. Our labors for years past will all be nothing, should we fail now in sustaining those measures which have so prospered the State the past five years. Once more in the foul embrace of federal whiggery, and back we return to our former degraded position as a free, sovereign and independent State! And as "eternal vigilance is the price of liberty," let us all resolve, by upholding and sustaining Democratic doctrines, to continue those measures which none will deny have been so beneficial to us as a State and as

. To this end, the Coon Skinner will also be devoted, not doubting that the Democracy will manfully sustain themselves in the coming contest.

Terms.

Single copy,.....50 Ten copies, \$4.50 Twenty copies, \$8,00 And all larger numbers in proportion.

Our Agents would save us a very large amount of labor by having some person in their vicinity who will direct the papers, leaving it to us to envelope them to one address only. In packages of 20, where this is done, we will add numbers enough to make it an object, and so for larger numbers.

CHAPMANS & SPANN. Will our brother editors please notice ?

We are requested to announce ELI HAVERSTICK as a candidate for Sheriff at the ensuing August election, subject to the decision of the Democratic county

Democratic County Convention.

The Democratic Mass Meeting held at the Court House, Indianapolis, on Saturday last, recommended a County Convention, for the nomination of candidates, to be held at the same place on the LAST SATURDAY, the 27th of May instant.

We hope that every democrat, who sees this notice will take it upon himself to convey information to those of his neighbors who do not take the papers. We desire to see a full and strong representation.

The Mass Meeting on Saturday presented a fine representation of the hard handed democracy of the country. It is a good omen thus to see the farmers wide awake to the great importance of the coming contest. We invite attention to the report of the proceedings in another column. The democracy of the country are all right in every respect : we wish we could say as much for the town.

FRANKLIN HARDIN has been nominated for reelection to the State Senate, from the noble Democratic county of Johnson. We are glad to see that we are not to lose Mr. H. from the Senate. We could spare almost any other member better.

G. Hicks, Esq., has been nominated by the democracy of the same county for Representative to the General Assembly. Two years ago Mr. Hicks was the whig representative; but at that time he became disgusted with the whig leaders, left the whig party, and avowed himself a progressive democrat. The whig leaders, he thought, were too much tinctured by toryism,-as evinced by their course on the war with

William Herod, formerly a member of Congress, has been nominated as a candidate for the State Senate by the whig managers of Bartholomew and Jennings. Mr. Herod was a bitter opponent of Jackson and Van Buren, though we now believe he goes it strong for Gen. Taylor.

We are indebted to Mr. Hubbs, one of the rail road conductors, for slips of late foreign news. We thank him for his polite attention.

The special election held in the district lately occupied by Hon. J. Q. Adams, has resulted in the oice of Horace Mann, the regular whig candidate.

WASHINGTON, April 5, P. M. SENATE .- Mr. Niles moved to take up the bill which he had previously offered, explaining the true intent of the franking privilege without amendments. Mr. Cass, from the committee on military affairs, reported a bill to increase the compensation of military store keepers.

Mr. Hannegan, from the committee on foreign relations, reported a joint resolution tendering the col gratulation of Congress to the people of France. Mr. Allen then moved to take up the resolution which he had previously offered, on the same subject, which the Senate, when it was last in session, refused to take up, by a vote of 21 to 22.

Upon this question an interesting debate sprung up, in which Messrs. Foote and Allen participated. While Mr. Allen was speaking, a man sprung from the reporter's gallery on the eagle over Mr. Dallas's

chair, exclaiming, "I deny the right of that man to speak for Ohio." Further remarks were cut short by the prompt action of the officers. Mr. Allen's resolution was then taken up. The question being on Mr. Hale's slavery amend-

ment, Mr. Mangum moved to substitute the joint resolution of Mr. Hannegan, from the committee on foreign relations. House .- Mr. Henley, from the committee on printing, reported a bill to print ten thousand copies of the

correspondence between Gen. Scott, Mr. Trist and the government. He spoke with great animation on the subject, and replied at considerable length to the late speech of Mr. Clingman.

He was interrupted (on leave) and interrogated by Messrs. Clingman and McLean. The bill was then informally passed over, and,

On motion of Mr. Vinton, The House resolved itself into a committee of the whole on the state of the Union, and took up the

Military Academy bill. Mr. Vinton addressed the committee on the subject. Mr. Stephens replied, and was followed by Messrs. Henley and Turner.

On motion, the committee rose, and the chairman reported the bill without amendments to the House. Pending a motion of Mr. Dickey's to strike out the appropriation for visitors, the House adjourned.

The following graphic account of the funeral of the victims of Louis Phillippe's tyranny, which we copy from Douglas Jerrold's Newspaper, will not fail to be read with interest. No people on earth, except the French, could get up anything so grandly dramatic: THE PUBLIC FUNERAL.

The ceremony took place on Sunday, and all Paris seemed to participate in it. The procession, however, had more the character of military pomp than of funeral solemnity. Legion after legion of the National Guards marched on; there were 5000 volunteers also, and many old soldiers in the uniform of the empire: there were deputies from the provinces, the pupils of the Lyceums, the Polish emigrants, and the workmen of Paris in the proceesion or lining the streets, while every window on the line of the route was crowded. flags and inscriptions of all kinds being seen in the streets or displayed from the windows. The funeral service took place in the Church of the Madeleine. "The arrival of the Provisional (at the church)." says the correspondent of the Times, " was hailed by the Marseillaise, splendidly sung, with the accompaniment of a military band. The instrumental piece that followed, a funeral march by Cherubini, was comparatively weak; little of it was heard above the hum of the crowd; this was succeeded by the 'oath' chorus from 'Guillaume Tell,' a piece from the 'Creation,' ('the Heavens are telling,') and the 'prayer,' from 'Mose in Egitto.' The selection seemed to alternate mourning and supplication with the notes of triumph; the effect was sublime. As the music ceased, the funeral cars, on which the coffins, fifteen in number, had been placed, were ready to proceed; as the first of the six moved onward, the Marseillaise was repeated; one verse was sung by the female voices alone, the men taking up the chorus, 'aux armes.' As the spirit-stirring strain arose, the whole crowd uncovered and remained so till the last of the cars, which were open, showing the forms of the coffins under the black palls, had passed. The dramatic effect at that moment, the homage of the people, the fierce invocation to battle, and the stillness of death. all uniting, made the hearts of all beat quicker with excitement. The scene for that moment was grand, almost overpowering; but from this point it sank, and for the five hours the ceremony lasted, it did not rise again above a spectacle."

The interior of the church was hung with black and lit with fifteen funeral lamps. The coffins were deposited on a sarcophagus, Egyptian in style, on the side of which was inscribed, "Dead for their country!" Several bodies had, of course, been privately interred. There were five hearses, the last being followed by the mourners, the families of the slain, next to whom rode a squadron of National Guards, and behind them marched the eleven members of the Provisional Government, the Ministers and the civil authorities of the capital. The members of the Government were dressed in black and wore tri-colored sashes. Their presence everywhere excited the liveliest enthusiasm, and they were saluted with deafening cries of "Vive la Republique!" to which they responded by waving their hats. After them advanced the patriots condemned for political offences under the reign of Louis Phillippe, amidst whom was the celebrated Hubert, who, being ill from long confinement, was unable to walk, and had hired an open carriage to accompany his friend. Last of all came the car called that of "the Republic," drawn by eight white horses, simply caparisoned, and bearing the symbol of the Republic, decked with crowns of laurel and tricolored banners. The corners of the pall were borne by representatives of the laboring classes, the National Guard, the press, the army, the Invalides, the schools, &c.

M. Dupont, (de l'Eure) M. Paguerre, M. Cremieux and M. G. Pages addressed the people. Throughout the whole proceedings no breach of the peace occurred, and but one spirit, a thorough Republican spirit, seemed to pervade the masses of the French capital.

THE SCHOOL LAW .- Some misapprehension appears to prevail relative to the common school law, as passed last winter. The House of Representatives passed a bill for the reorganization of the present school system, to be supported in part by taxation additional to the existing school funds. The Senate declined acting on the House bill in consequence of the late day upon which it passed the House,-time not being left for mature deliberation on the part of is the soil in which priestcraft flourishes most suc- making good their escape to San Martin, near which the Senate. The Senate consequently amended the House bill by striking it out from the enacting clause, and inserting a substitute proposing that, at the August election, the sense of the people should be taken, as to whether a majority were in favor of the passage of a law hereafter, providing for a rate of taxation, which, together with the present school fund, should be sufficient to establish and maintain free common schools for a period each year of not less than three nor more than six months.

Should the people vote in favor of a new system, the details of the law will depend altogether upon future legislative action.

We have thought proper to say this much at present, because some of our correspondents appear to be in error on the subject.

M. & I. RAILROAD.—This Company have just placed upon the track some passenger cars which are worth looking at. They are not excelled in workmanship or finish by anything East or West. The affairs of this Company are now in able hands. Mr. Hall, the gentlemanly and efficient Superintendent, though he has been among us but a short time, has already infused new energy into every department of its business, and is fast gaining for himself and the road the confidence and good wishes of the whole community.

BANKS TUMBLING .- We hear of the failure of sundry Ohio Shinplaster factories, to-wit : Banks of Massillon, Sandusky, Marietta, Norwalk, Circleville, Clinton Bank of Columbus, &c. The notes of all these were discredited at Cincinnati at the last dates. Some of them are said to be branches of the Wooster hank: if so, they are hard cases. So much for the "better currency" of the whigs.

For the State Sentinel. Indianapolis and Bellefontaine Rail

Persons wishing to subscribe to the stock of the above road, may wish the following information, some your papers the publication of a letter that I address-of which is drawn from the charter, some from other ded to you some time since from this place. ers, and some from my own views of the proper course My attention being called to it by a friend, I could to be pursued to insure succes-.

1. The books will be opened on the first Monday in May, and will remain open thirty days only. 2. Stock may be subscribed by corporations or in-dividuals, in cash, materials or labor, or in bonds, in I intended to have noticed the three lieutenants of shares of \$25 each.

the chain of title running back to the patent, and the into action; at Pueble, Atlixco and Tlascala, he dis-

5. Lands subscribed will be appraised at their cash actual neglect of his claims by me. value, by three disinterested sworn appraisers, and As it may be to you, and undoubtedly will be to the notice will be given to the subscriber of the appraised friends of those who have not written home lately. I value: it will then be optional with him either to subjoin a list of those of this company who have died convey, or keep the lands, withdraw his subscription or been discharged since our leaving Jeffersonville. and title papers and pay the expenses of appraise-

6. If the subscriber elects to convey the lands, he must produce a certificate of the clerk and recorder July 28, 1847. of the proper county, that the lands are free from incumbrance, and he must also make oath of that fact. Grande, July 31, 1847. He must then convey by deed, with relinquishment of dower, to the company, and pay five per cent. on the amount of the value of the lands, which per cent. will be added to the amount of such value, and a certificate of stock for the whole amount will be issued, showing that the stock has been paid for, and such stockholders will be exempt from further payments, until the other stockholders have paid out their stock also, when all will stand upon the same footing.

7. The subscribers in land will hold the possession pay the taxes, and have the right to redeem, for four 1847. years. I would here suggest to persons who do not intend to redeem their lands, the propriety of releasbenefit of all concerned.

to complete the section under construction.

tion may arise in the minds of some, wishing to sub- victory. scribe in some one of them, whether this company intend to prosecute this work immediately or remote- curred in service in Mexico, are ly. It may not be out of place for me to say, that my Jesse Burton, Mouth of the Rio Grande, Sept. 10, understanding is, that there is no doubt entertained of 1847. the construction of the work; that the books are to be opened on the first Monday in May, and be kept open thirty days; that the company will organize the diately thereafter, and a permanent location of the road will be made to the Ohio line without delay; that the grading and bridging of the first section from Indianapolis to Pendleton will be put under contract were able to reach it; some of them being very feein July, and the whole line will be completed and put ble when they left here. to use in continuous sections from Indianapolis, con- The health of this regiment generally is good, the co-operate in this great work, to come forward when three months, with scarcely a sign of rain, nearly the books shall be opened, and give a substantial ear- resembling what we call Indian Summer. nest of their good wishes.

For the Indiana State Sentinel

MARION COUNTY, IA., April 8th, 1848.

reason for this remark is found in the fact (well es- ed, ought to be one of fearful moment. Bachelor who has a great deal of property and no under the excitement of battle. cause the principal items of expense in the civil gov- engagements, will not remain unnoticed.

The reasoning of our friend on the supposition that Kessler after his death, by a party of guerrilleros. this is a trick of the "clergy" is certainly very illogical. How are the "priests" to impose upon the com- city, were attacked by this party, numbering some cessfully. It withers and dies in the sunshine of sci- place they had been attached. Captain Kessler who among them are the most deceitful and wicked of all one whose loss is deeply felt here.

I had not the pleasure of attending the education convention last May, being as our friend suggests, From New Mexico-A Reported Battle. "planting and replanting and tending [my] corn." We have advices from Santa Fe to the 17th Febru-But I have the happiness of knowing, and I take plea- ary signs of any combination of "clergy" or laity, that with 500 men, marched promptly to his relief. had for its object the oppression of the people.

I would suggest further to my friend in all kind- but says General Pierce was at El Paso, advancing ness, that it is altogether inconsistent with the Lib- upon Chihuahua with 1,500 men. ERTY in which he glories, and over which he has cho- It was rumored that Gen. Urrea was marching sen to write as a signature, to impuga the motives, against Chihuahua, by the way of Sonora, with a and endeavor to blacken the character of all those that large force; but this is doubtful. not approve. True liberty consists in a free exer- by which the recent returning party have lost many cise and expression of opinion on all subjects, either mules. political, religious or moral.

But I have already trespassed further than I intend-ed upon the patience of your readers. I shall therefore conclude with requesting "the different printera" who may copy "Liberty's" article to copy this also.

A TAX PAYING FARMER.

A number of the leading democrats of Phila- by the French news is extraordinary. Last evening, delphia recently tendered to Mr. Van Boren the com- a meeting of citizens, overflowing in numbers and enpliment of a public dinner. He respectfully declined thusiasm, at Lafayette Hall, made preparations for a it, and in his letter takes occasion to say that his public life is forever closed. Mr. Van Buren was on his this city of monster meetings. George H. Purser,

FROM MEXICO.

Puebla, Feb. 27, 1848. Editors Sentinel-Dear Sirs: I noticed in one of

not help observing several slight mistakes that had occurred in its publication, owing, no doubt, to the indistinct and hurried manner in which it was writ-

the Marion county company; but I find that es the 3. At the time of subscribing in cash, materials, letter is published, there seems to be but two of them or labor, 2 per cent., or \$1 25 on cach share, will be spoken of-Lieuts. Pillbean and Combs,-gentlemen required to be paid in cash, to enable the company to | who deserve notice for their uniform attention to their duty and for their gallantry in the field; but not more 4. Land subscriptions may be made of any lands so than Mr. Lewis, a citizen of your county and a lying in the State, held in fee, and free from incum- volunteer of the last year, who as first lieutenant of brance. At the time of subscribing, an abstract of the company which it is my good fortune to comthe title, and a deposit for inspection of the title pa- mand, has always been ready and efficient in his aspers, will be required. This abstract shall give a de- sistance. At Huamantla, though unwell at the time, scription of each tract of land, and where situated, he commanded the company in person, and led them cash estimate put by the subscrit er upon the lands to tinguished himself in the position he then occupied give some indication to the company of the amount Feeling under obligations to him for his promot disof land stock taken, as probably not over one half the charge of his duty on all occasions, I seize this the stock required will be permitted to be taken in lands. first opportunity to repair any seeming though not

Samuel Liggins, died at New Orleans Hospital July 22, 1847.

George T. Edwards, died at New Orleans Hospital

Thomas Admire died at Camargo on the Ric George Calhoun died at Puebla, Oct. 16, 1847. Reuben Allen died at Puebla, Nov. 20, 1847. Charles Coulter shot at Tlascala, Nov. 10, 1847. John Sawder shot at Atlixco.

Obediah S. Winters died at Puebla, Dec. 5, 1847. John C. W. McLuer died at Puebla, Dec. 30, 1847. Charles Bell died at Puchla Dec. 31, 1847. George Erice, a German, died at Vera Cruz, Jan.

George Baker died at Mier Hospital, August 26,

These, including Thomas McCoy, who died at Jef-fersonville, will make 13 deaths within eight months hat would enable the company to use the lands in died of the diseases of this country: far from their the redemption of the bonds of the company, to the friends and from that country to avenge whose people wrongs they were willing to risk their lives, they 8. The payment of the stock subscribed in cash, have fallen-not as they could have wished, on the materials and labor, after the payment of 5 per cent., field of battle, but passing away on the slow and torwill only be called for in yearly instalments of \$5 on turing bed of sickness, struck down by disease, and each share, unless more shall be absolutely necessary lie buried in the wide fields of Mexico without hardly a memorial of their graves as worthy of remem-As there are so many railroads spoken of, the ques- brance, as if they had met death in the midst of

Those who have been discharged for sickness in-

Andrew Wells, Puebla, Nov. 3, 1847. Enoch Stevens, Puebla, Nov. 3, 1847. James Higdon, Puebla, Dec. 12, 1847. John H. Lamphier, Vera Cruz, Dec. 26, 1847. Benjamin Bell, Vera Cruz, Jan. 3, 1848. Preston Lawson, Vera Cruz, Jan. 3, 1848. Who must by this time have reached home, if they

necting the business with the Madison Railroad, and only complaints under which the few who are sick are the stock made productive just as fast and as soon as suffering, appear to be colds, more or less severe, and it can be done with the means of the company; and those most prohably caused by exposure on guard at we now appeal to those who are able and willing to night. The climate has been very fine for the last

It may be safely said, that not a resolution has been offered on the floor of Congress censuring the course of the administration in this war, or declaring it unconstitutional, but what has been translated into Messrs. Editors: In your last "weekly" I see an Spanish and hawked about the streets for sale to inarticle over the signature of "Liberty" preceded by a spirit these people to prolong the war. Mr. Clay's short editorial, on the subject of the new school law. short editorial, on the subject of the new school law. station troops, meetings have been held, and resolustry had resigned. As I have never seen the law itself I am unable to here and sold publicly, and an English gentleman, rejudge of the merits of the act; but to some of the ar- sident in this place, was asked by a citizen of high guments of the article alluded to, I would make a standing here, who it was supposed would have known our institutions better, whether he supposed As a farmer, and a tax payer, I would beg leave to that Mr. Clay would pronounce against the govern- troops. differ with my friend from "Hawcreek," as to conse- ment, and excite a civil war in the States of the

That there are too many parents entirely indiffer- The names of Van Dyke, of New Jersey, Toombs, ent to the education of their children, is a fact too no- of Georgia, Thompson, of Indiana, and others, are torious to be denied by any one; but that this is an familiar enough now to the Mexicans, as their names argument against the establishment of a system of and the resolutions introduced by them into the lower free schools is far from my view of the matter. On house, first appeared here in a Spanish dress, and the contrary, it is a strong argument in favor of such were thought to be fabrications for the purpose of ena system. Now, it is a fact, notorious to all, that couraging the war party, until the receipt of New the indifferent ones, are not confined to the poorest Creans papers convinced us that the Mexican transclasses, but to those (in the main) who are fully able later had literally followed his originals. Such resoto educate them well; but who consider it much better lutions as those of these gentlemen, votes such as to give their children a farm than an education. have passed the House of Representatives, give aid Kingly rules. The troops have generally fraternized On the 2d instant, martial law was declared in Mi-Hence we find all such violently opposed to every and comfort to the enemy, and strengthen their belief effort of the kind; not because it will require them to that delay will produce better terms. If peace is not contribute to the schooling of the poor children so now concluded, and the soldiers of this army die as much as because it requires him to school his own, they now do, at the rate of nearly a regiment a Columbus, Ohio. more than he thinks necessary. I have said he ob- month, the account which these lovers of their counjects to it not on account of the poor children :- my try will have to settle with the friends of the deceas-

tablished) that to every tax-payer who has children to We have received here with great pleasure also, school, a well digested system of free schools affords your publication of the reply of the officers of Gen. him more tuition for the same money, than he could Lane's brigade to the protest of the bishop of this diohave by simply subscribing and paying for his own. cess. Full as it is, it does no more than justice to Then there is the benefit conferred upon the poor, so the great care which the General has shown in promuch entirely clear gain. Do you ask, how can this tecting the property of the citizens in the different be ! I answer, by drawing upon the wealthy old towns, which the troops under his command entered

children. But my friend from "Hawcreek," will ask It was not necessary to have said this perhaps, but "is this consistent with liberty ?" To this I answer, no one, who has ever served under Gen. Lane, can if our liberties be worth what they cost for their es- listen in silence to any imputation upon his character. tablishment, by our Revolutionary sires, they are He is a man of whom every Indianian may be justly surely worth perpetuation at any reasonable expense. proud. As a commander, while adding fresh laurels And if universal suffrage is the ne plus ultra of civil to his own reputation, he has reflected lustre on his liberty, universal education is certainly essential to a State. When the history of this war is written, the udicious exercise of it. And again: If ignorance is name of that General who in the short space of five the fruitful cause of idleness and crime, and these months met and defeated the enemy in six different

ernment; is it not cheaper in the long run to pay a You will be sorry to learn that the gold medal small tax for the prevention of crime, than a large one which the officers of his brigade intended to present to the General, was taken from the body of Captain munity, and "make their living off of the industri- fifty men, and himself, with two others, were killed-Certainly not by educating them ! Ignorance Lt. Col. Moore and Lieut. Roessler and one soldier, ence and literature. Even our friend has made the was unfortunately killed was a brave and intelligent discovery (by the light of learning no doubt) "that officer, highly esteemed by all who knew him, and

sure in informing my friend that it was attended by On the 13th a rumor had reached Santa Fe that many philanthropic and benevolent men, who would Colonel Bowles had been attacked at Cecira by 4,000 known to me. This infamous scoundrel has succeedscorn to lend themselves to the furtherance of the de- Mexicans, and had lost 90 men. General Pierce, ed in seducing one of the best of wives and broken up out delay." The late arrival does not particularly confirm this,

may engage in, or advocate any thing that he does The route from Santa Fe is much impeded by snow,

Thorp met Fischer's express on the 5th of March. in great distress—having suffered severely from cold.

Edward Thorp was shot dead at Fort Spalding, recently, by James Waters. This is the second of the Thorps killed lately.

NEW YORK, March 29 .- The excitement produced mass meeting in the Park-which will undoubtedly

Late and Important from Germany.

THE REVOLUTION SPREADING! The whole of Germany is in commotion. "Deutsche Michel" (a cant term, answering to "Uncle Great Pressure in French Money Merket-Misery Sam" of the United States, and meaning, sleepy headed Germany,) has awakened from his lethargy.

thrones. Already has he Grand Duke of Baden, and France, is moving steadily onward. the King of Wirtemburgh, been forced to give free The movements in Ireland afford unmistakeable

constitutions to their oppressed subjects. Wirtemburgh has now a free paper advocating en- the revolution in France. larged liberty to the masses, and so has Weisbaden. A Monster meeting was called at Dublin, on the

in vast numbers, demanding their rights. to stay the onward march of freedom and of popular proposed gathering.

rights. In Nassau, and in other places, the soldiers

The provisional government of France had been re-

So strong is the feeling in Germany, that even isters. "Deutsche Bund," (a Congress of German States, the members selected by the monarchs, to look after their interests, and to stifle freedom) has been forced to the provisional government has placed all the personal and real property in France of the Ex-King and the Princess and Princesses under seby their fears to grant liberty of the Press, to those questration.

The whole passport system has been abolished patient under her injuries, and those who ruled her throughout the French Republic have let the time for concession pass. The people The provisional government had organized a large are not to be deceived or cajoled with the promises force, with which it is the intention, as is generally of the Bund, and they cry, as did the people of supposed, to invade Austria.

France, under similar circumstances, "it is too late—

The revolution in Vienna to the people of supposed, to invade Austria.

The people are erecting liberty poles, and they who mpiously claim by the "Grace of God" to rule and tria. to tyranize over man, feel that their time has come,they see the hand writing upon the wall which plain- dead, but nothing has yet been seen confirmatory of ly foretels freedom to Germany, and like Beltshazzar, this report. of old, they knew that they had been weighed in the

balance and found wanting.

Wieseaden, March 2.-Four thousand citizens, great monetary pressure; and, as a consequence, a fully armed to put down all resistance on the part of large number of heavy failures occurred. the troops of the reigning Duke assembled in front of the troops of the reigning Duke assembled in front of the palace of a grand Duke of Nassau, to demand a dred pound notes as a legal tender. This act gave redress of grievances, among which was liberiy of great satisfaction. Outbreaks were greatly feared in the press—a German Parliament, to be elected by the consequence of the misery among the working classople—trial by jury, in open court—the right of the es, which daily increased citizens to meet and discuss political matters-freedom of speech and of conscience, and an acknowling the right of redeemt their lands, the propriety of releast lersonville, will make 13 deaths within eight months edgement that the property of the King, including Orleans, 4000 Bowel, and 41,825 of Mobile. Corn forests, lands, fisheries, mines, &c. belong to the

Alarmed at the threatning appearance of the people, Philadelphia and Western Canal Flour ranges from Prince Nicholas, half brother to the Grand Duke, 28 to 29s per brl. made his appearance, and in pitcous terms besought the populace to spare the lives of his mother and brother, the Grand Duke who was then absent. Gen. Prenne also addressed the multitude, and begged them not to fire upon the Palace. Finding the reigning ernment was appointed; and from Chaux de Fond it Duke absent, the armed citizens then marched to the arsenal, which was strongly forfeited, and took it Sicily .- Advices from Palermo, of the 19th ult., without opposition, the soldiers in charge joining the state that Lord Minto had addressed an ultimatum to

mand was again made in the front of the Palace. He of Naples. 2d. That it must have a government and promised all the people demanded. In his speech to parliament of its own. 3d. That the king of Naples his excited subjects, he asked them to give him the may also be king of Sicily. 4th. That as the comsame confidence he reposed in them. At night, the mon expenses of the two kingdoms, such as civil list, town was brilliantly illuminated in honor of the oc- diplomatic body, &c., they should be settled by a casion. The next morning, the first liberal paper mixed commission of Sicilians and Neapolitans. The published in Germany made its appearance, and the Minister has answered evasively, giving Lord Minto same day the Grand Duke secretly left the country to understand that the king would at least refuse the for parts unknown.

to fire upon the people, but partaking of the feelings answer. of the masses, the soldiery with one voice refused. The Prince of Hesse Cassel like Louis Phillippe, has been obliged to flee his country. His Palace has carried fire and the sword into the city of Messina. been burned to the ground by the revolutionists.

only allow the Grand Duke ten minutes to make up ly burnt down, causing, from the destruction of the his mind to give them a constitution based upon Dem- entrepot alone, a loss of 19,000,000 francs. It is ocratic principles. Before the time was out, he gave said that the Messinese have attacked the citadel of his consent to the change.

engaged in fortifying their barracks, under the belief ry course of laws has been suspended.

In all parts of Germany the revolution seems to particular colors. spread, and thus far, no blood has been shed .- What They are not to applaud or hiss in public, and they a day may bring forth, no one can say. If those who are not allowed to collect money for the poor, or to rewish to put down a people determined on freedom, ceive subscriptions. The consternation throughout and appeal to the sword, the fight will be a desperate Lombardy is universal. Cannon are to be seen levelfire, before her brave sons will again come under church. with the people, and if they continue firm in their at- lan, and from that moment the bankers of the city retachment, the revolution will be a bloodless one .- fused to accept Austrian bank notes and protested Ohio Statesman, translated from " Der Westbote," of against their currency. War seems most imminent

For the State Sentinel.

The Voice of Flowers to Man. BY JOSEPH WM. JACKSON. We spring at the dawn, when nature is bland-Ye spring from the grass of the tomb; We rise from the earth, for death and his band-Ye rise in eternity's bloom.

We speak of His power, in nature divine : Ye speak of his image so fair; We bloom as an emblem, of wisdom sublime; Ye speak of his goodness in prayer. We come with the spring-with autumn we fly,

To rest in the home of our birth; Ye stoop to the tomb, and mount to the sky, For God he will call you from earth. We drop to the grave-to rise from its sod, And glow in the beauty of flowers;

Ye pass through the tomb, at the call of your God, To dwell with angels and powers. He culls you to bless, where sorrow has fled, From heavenly climes in the sky;

We drop to the earth-forever be dead, Ne'er mourned by a brotherly sigh. Go, then, in thy might-and bow at his feet, Thou image of infinite power; And we of the earth in beauty will meet,

With songs thro' the day till night's silent hour. Come nature in silence and mortals in song, Let earth with the symphony ring; And join in the music-when earth shall be gone, Throughout an eternity sing.

Mark the Scoundrel.

my family, consisting of my wife and five children, and rendered myself the most miserable of mortals. For twelve long years my wife and I had lived in the London Non Conformist that a most enthusiastic enjoyment of the greatest of domestic happiness. I meeting was held in the Hall of Commerce, London, considered myself the happiest of men, being in the possession of a wife whom I deemed a paragon of domestic fidelity and female purity. But alas, the wicked spoiler came. I desire that you, Mr. Editor, will publish this brief notice of this robber of female virtue, that he may be properly estimated in those of the property of the p parts where he has fled to, and that he may receive France. The royal shams are comforting one anosome punishment for his wicked conduct, and scorn of the holy saying, "Those whom God hath joined ther at Birmingham Palace. together, let not man put asunder. AUSTIN TURNER.

Will the Editors throughout the State copy.

written a letter to the editor of the Indianapolis Jour- 1847 he fulminated his anathemas against colonial nal, in which he says that nothing has occurred since rule. In 1848 he will be the successor of Sir Allen the date of his official report to change his opinion in regard to the conduct of the second Indiana regiment third united parliament of Canada.

All 1945 he wan be the second of the second Indiana regiment third united parliament of Canada. way to Washington.

Louis Phillippe of cold heartedness! When he reached England he exclaimed, "Thank God I am once more on British floor upon France was through his tears, whose adieu was in words of everpowering pathos. — Boston Post.

this city of monster meetings. George H. Purser, at the battle of Bueua Vista. We have always thought that the Court of Inquiry settled that matter, and relieved the regiment from any blame in the matter, though it seriously involved the commanding officer, though it is seriously involved the commanding officer, though it is seriously involved the commanding officer, though it is self in this matter, hailed from a northern State, it was in the Marsellaise in good chorus. A democratic ward meeting, last night, adjourned singular commanding officer, though it is self-in the beat in the matter, hailed from a northern State, it is instant



FOREIGN NEWS



Seven Days Later. of the People-Revolution in Vienna-Hungary declared independent-Rumored death of the Em-

Baden is revolutionised—so is Wirtemburgh, and Hessen Darmstadt. In Bavaria barricades are being erected in the streets, and the people cry "long live the Republic."

The German potentates are trembling on their The German potentates are trembling on their shows that the ball which was put in motion by

evidence of the feelings which have been aroused by

The people are flocking into the cities of Germany, 20th of March, which caused great alarm, and the government were sending troops and steamers, and Standing armies are no longer to be depended upon making every necessary preparation to prevent the

have fraternized with the people. Meetings have cognized by the European governments generally, been held some of which numbered 12,000 persons.

The revolution in Vienna resulted most favorably, the Emperor granting every thing the people desired. Hungary had declared herself independent of Aus-

It was rumored that the Emperor of Russia was

The Bank of France has suspended, and the local banks which had been established failed to relieve the

LIVERPOOL, March 11 .- Cotton is a shade better. The sales for the week comprise 23,040 bales New is from 6d to 1s per quarter lower, and Indian Meal 6d per brl lower than on the 12th instant. Best

SWITZERLAND .- Neufchatel has declared herself a republic independent of Prussia. The fact was proclaimed on the 29th of February; a provisional gov-

issued an address to the citizens. the Neapolitan Government, declaring-1st. That On the next day, the Duke having returned, the de- island must become a separate kingdom, independent latter proposition. But in a private audience, Lord At Saarbrucken (Prussia) the soldiers were ordered Minto received from the king himself a favorable

Latest advices from Naples state that the King once more violating his solemn word and promise, has which has been bombarded during forty-two hours by In the Dutchy of Baden, the revolutionists would the royal troops. The Porto Franco is almost entirethat city, and taken it by assault. (Confirmed.) It At Mentz, a city belonging to Austria, but where is rumored that the King of Naples had complied

liberty. The excitement which pervaded all classes important. It was announced some days back that of citizens, is represented as most intense, notwith- martial law had been proclaimed in Lombardy by orstanding the presence of Austrian and Prussian der of the Austrian government. It appears that the worst effects have been caused by this deplorable At Sarlouis, the Prussian garrison were actively reign of terror, by which the established and ordina-

that they were not safe for a moment, from an attack | The people are not only prohibited from meeting together in certain places, but are forbidden to wear

between the Sardinian States and Austria. King Charles Albert has quartered 60,000 troops on his frontiers for a reconnoissance of Austrian ma-

A million of cartridges were being manufactured per day; and 3,000 Congreve rockets have been stored in the frontier fortresso of Alexandria, which is now fully equipped to stand a siege. An entrenched camp is marked out between Stradella and Voghert. On the other hand, Austria is about to throw a garrison of 2,000 men into Marsa.

and 1,000 into Carrara, and garrison other towns in Parma and Modena. The young men of Lombardy have offered their services as a military body to King Charles Albert on condition that they be placed in front of any

A Washington correspondent of the New York

Evening Post says: "Wisconsin, you know, has just adopted a constitution, and she will be here in a few days, through her agents, seeking admission into the Union as a state; but she will be strenuously opposed by the whigs, both from the north and the south. Exception will be token to her boundaries, as including too much territory, and a resort will be had to every other device known to parliamentary practice, for the pur-pose of excluding her from the Union until after the presidental election shall have been held. She is known to be thoroughly democratic, and it is probable she will be entitled to give five votes in the electoral college for president. Besides, her admission with three representatives, would reverse the present majority in the House; and should the election ultimately devolve upon the House, the presence of an additional democratic State would effectually crush all whig aspirations for the presidential chair. I trust, however, that the democrats from all quarters Dr. John L. Drummond of Noblesville, Ia., seduced of the Union will stand firm; and unless there is my wife, a few days since, and departed to parts un- something palpably exceptionable in the boundaries

SYMPATHY WITH THE FRENCH .- We learn from

PAPINEAU.-Louis Joseph Papineau, in 1836, was speaker of the Canadian parliament, with a majority of twenty to one at his back. In 1837 he was an outlaw, with £1,000 on his head. In 1838 he was SECOND INDIANA REGIMENT .- General TAYLOR has to be put to death, untried, if found in Canada. In